

APPENDIX C
(Marked-Up Copy Of Amended Paragraphs)

Page 1, lines 6-13:

An [enclosed type] air cooler device [of the] for an enclosed rotational electrical machine [which discloses] includes an innovative [design of an enclosed type] cooling air flow circuit structure in [that] which the high temperature air flow inside the enclosed [type] rotational electrical machine is pumped [out] to [the] an outside [installed] cooler device [in enclosed type flow circuit] and [is] then pumped back [to] into the enclosed [type] rotational electrical machine [inside].

Page 1, line 15 to page 2, line 6:

The conventional cooling methods for enclosed type electrical machines usually adopt the free air cooling (as shown in fig. 1 and fig. 2), *i.e.*, one or more than one dissipating fins 101a are installed at the outside casing of the enclosed type rotational electrical machine 10a to dissipate the accumulated heat of the rotational electrical machine through the free air convection for cooling; or adopt the external air forced cooling method (as shown in Fig. 3), *i.e.*, the enclosed type rotational electrical machine 10b is further installed with a fan 101b to blow the air for cooling; or adopt the liquid cooling method (as shown in Fig. 4), *i.e.*, the rotational electrical machine 10c is cooled by the external coolant 101c. The disadvantage of the aforesaid cooling technology is that the enclosed type rotational electrical machine's internal heat flow cannot be pumped out directly but [have to relay] must rely on the enclosed type electrical machine's casing to dissipate the internally accumulated heat resulting in a higher temperature difference between the inside and outside[, therefore its]. Therefore, the heat dissipation is not very effective, which affects the rotational electrical machine's performance very much.

Page 2, lines 9-17:

The invention [discloses] is an innovative design of an enclosed type air cooler device [of the] for a rotational electrical machine, [wherein it is characterized in the original creation of that] in which the high temperature air flow inside the enclosed type rotational electrical machine

is pumped out to [the] an outside [installed] cooler device in an enclosed type flow circuit and is then pumped back to the enclosed type rotational electrical machine inside without jeopardizing [its closed tight functions] the enclosed nature of the machine.

Page 5, lines 5-11:

[It shall be noted first that the] The enclosed type air cooler device of the [enclosed type rotational electrical machine of the invention discloses an innovative design of an enclosed type air cooler device of a rotational electrical machine, wherein it] preferred embodiment of the invention is mainly constituted by a rotational electrical machine [1] and a cooler device [2], and [it is mainly characterized in] includes the following:

APPENDIX E
(Marked-Up Copy of Amended Abstract)

An [enclosed type] air cooler device [of the] for an enclosed [type] rotational electrical machine [discloses an innovative design of an enclosed type air cooler device of a rotational electrical machine, wherein it is comprised of that a] includes an air inlet and an air outlet provided in the casing of the electrical machine, and a fan simultaneously driven by the machine's power output shaft [of the rotational electrical machine], [or] an independently installed fan device, or both [of them installed simultaneously to] a simultaneously driven and an independently installed fan device. The fan or fans pump [the] air or other selected gases inside the rotational electrical machine to allow [the] a cooling air stream to flow through the outlet to [the enclosed type] an air cooler for indirect heat dissipation, and then [is pumped] back to the rotational electrical machine through the inlet[; thereof the cooler device and the rotational electrical machine casing appear individually independent structures and are further combined, or it and the rotational electrical machine appear in an integrated structure, or it and the casing of other peripheral mechanisms with cooling effects (such as the driving device casing or load casing) appear in an integrated structure; therein outside of the cooler device can be installed with heat dissipating fins for free air cooling or fanned air cooling or coolant cooling, whereof its interior appears in tubular shape or air chamber type structures and the heat absorbing fins can be installed to absorb and transfer the heat energy for dissipation to the outside; wherein the internal air flow circuit or air chamber can be an empty space or can be installed with a air filter device or can be simultaneously installed with an clean cover or a clean plug for opening and closing to do cleaning and maintenance as well as removing the condensed moisture or internal eroded fragment powders such as the DC machine brush fragment powder].

PROPOSED DRAWING CORRECTIONS
OR APPROVAL BY EXAMINER

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Ex'r: T. Nguyen

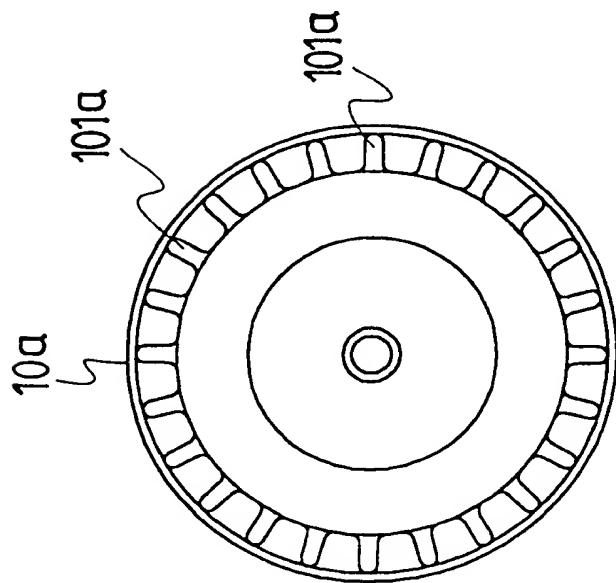


FIG. 2
(PRIOR ART)

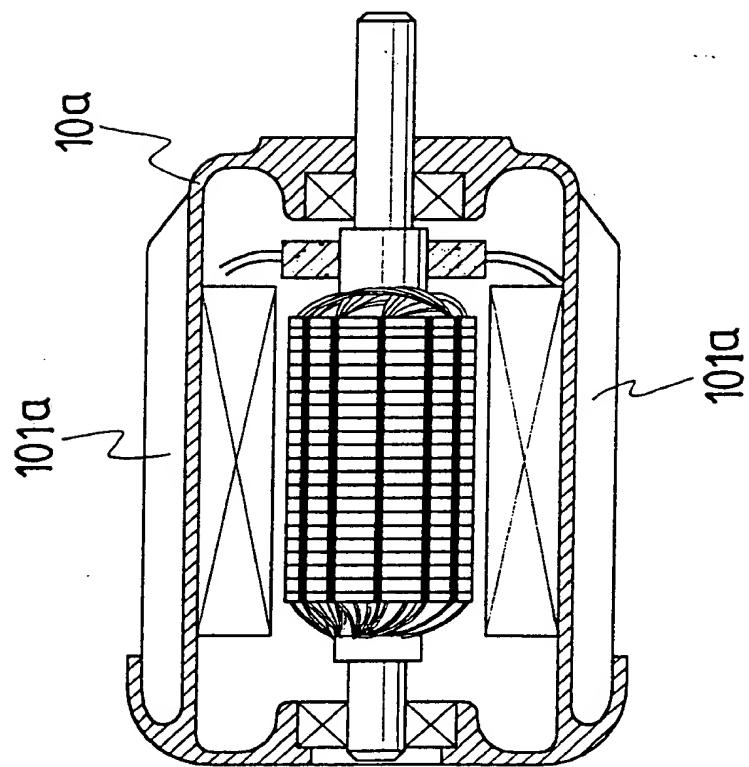


FIG. 1
(PRIOR ART)

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for fig 1-4
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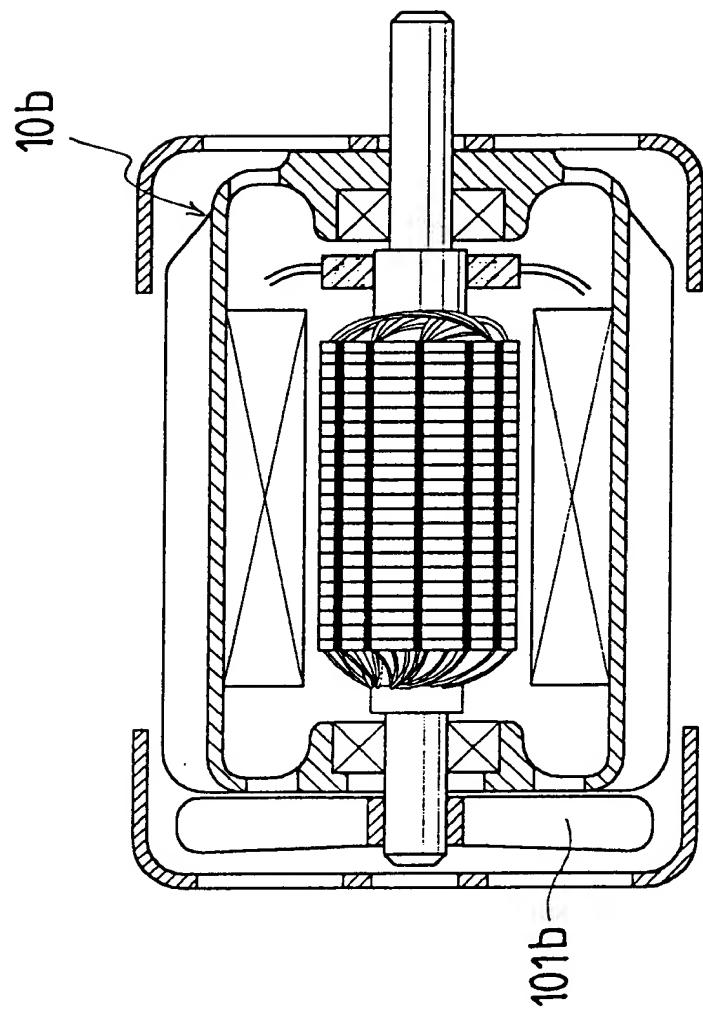


FIG. 3
(PRIOR ART)

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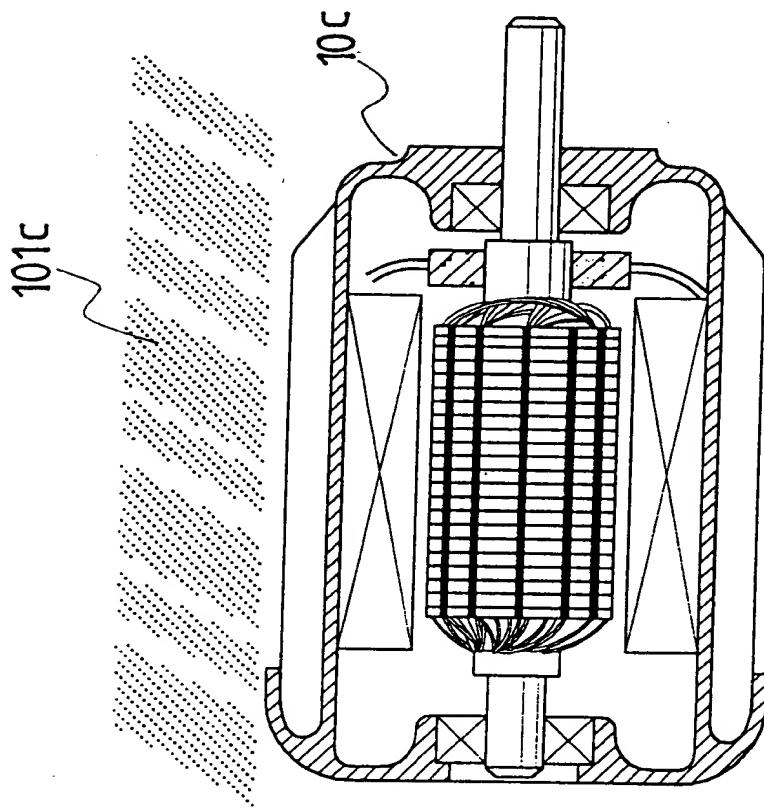


FIG. 4
(PRIOR ART)